MILLERSBURG, HOLMES COUNTY, OHIO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1861.

## VOL. 6.

DRS. BOLING & BIGHAM, PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,

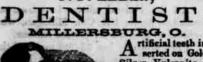
MILLERSBURG, O.,

DR. C. W. BUVINGER, Physician and Surgeon

MIDDLETOWN, O. Professional calls promptly attlended to.

Sept. 12, 1861. DR. EBRIGHT. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON MILLERSBURG, O.

on Street, nearly oppos Empire House. J. P. ALBAN,





Artificial teeth inmerted on Gold,
Silver, Vulcanite &
Porcelain base.
Teeth Extracted,
Cleaned or filled.—
Satisfaction warran-

BENJAMIN COHN, READY - MADE CLOPRING.

COR. OF JACKSON & WASHIGTONSTS. MILLERSBURG, O. CASKEY & INGLES.

BOOKS & STATIONERY Millersburg, Ohio.

PLAIN & FANCY

OF ALL LANDS, NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

J. & C. VORWORK, at the Millersbuller anners

BUGGY AND BUFFALO WAGON, For sale very cheap. TO THE PUBLIC.

A. Judson's improved Sewing Machine, is still on hand to wait on the public in his line in the way of a

CALL AND SEE IT OPERATE. Sept. 20, 1860.-n5m3.

**HERZER & SPEIGLE.** E. STEINBACHER & CO., Produce & Commission MERCHANTS,

Flour, Grain, Mill Stuff, Salt Fish, White and Water Lime, PURCHASERS OF

Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Seeds, Dried Fruits, Butter, Eggs, Wool, &c. May 31, 1861-MILLERSBURG, O.

BAKER & WHOLF. Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS. AND DEALERS IN

SALT FISH, PLASTER, WHITE AND WATER LIME.

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED.

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Tallow and all kinds of Dried Fruits. WAREHOUSE, MILLERSBURG, O. Sept. 18, 1856—41f

NOTICE.

The Union Line Express Company MR. BENJAMIN COHN having been appointed local agent of the Company in Millersburg, would say to the business public, that they are located up town, at the store of fir. Cohn, where all matter pertaining to the transportation of Bank Notes, Gold, Valuables, Mordiandise or Produce, will receive due attention and prompt despatch.

A LL persons in Holmes county are respectfully in formed that if they wish to purchase

GOOD, HEALTHY FRUIT TREES relead in Ohlo, the subscriber, agent for the Painwille Nurseries, will endeavor to call upon them in the course of a few weeks, to solicit their orders. A large variety of ornamental trees and Shrube, and garden fruits also for sale. All at very reasonable prices. Please refer to Dr. H. Yergin, Druggist, Hillersburg, O.

ELI BALDWIN, Agent.

Millersburg, July 24, 1861.

Fine City Sewed Work.

OIL! OIL!! OIL!!!

HAVING had considerable experience in the siness, personally, we are prepared to make TOOLS for boring wells, and pumping o ENGINES

atther in style of Engines or price. We make engine from 2 to 100 horse power, for which motive power is re-quired. CHAPM AN, BARRETT & CO. Wooster, March 28 1861.—221 DON'T FORGET W HEN you come to Millersburg, to call at the Fost Office and get one of their War Papers, Frank Lealie, Harger's Weakly, or New York Illustrated. The numbers for July centain illustrations of the fighting is Western Virginia, with an exciting and truthrul account of the Spits. Price 6 cents.

Doetry THE VOLUNTEER'S WIFE

I knew by the light in his usep, dark eye,
When he heard the beat of the mustering dru:
That he never would fold his arms and sigh
Over the evils that were to come:
I knew that the blood of a patriot sire
Coursed through his veins like a stream of fix
So I took his hand

And bade him go, But he never dreamed That it grieved me so.

Two fair-haired children he left with me
Who lisp his name at the eventide—
The very hour when upon his knee
He used to foudle his pet and pride;
Al. al they may never again be blessed
By a father's care in the old home-nest;

I know he has answered his Country's call,
That his breast is bared at a high command.
But my heart will break, I know, if he fall
In the battle's front, by a traitor's hand;
Yet I murmur not, though my tear-wet eyes
Attest the worth of the sacrifice;
"The a wile's free guft
Two lives in one
In the name of God
And of Washington.

Perhaps when the maple leaves are red,
And the golden glories of harvest come,
I shall whake some morning to hear his treac
And give him a warm heart's welcome hom
To kneel with him in a fervent prayer,
Thanking our God in his watchful care,
In shielding ms heart
From the rebel's brand
Who honored the flag
Of his cherished land.

Miscellaneous

Who invented matches? Adam and Eve. Happiness is not promised to the learned, but the good. Practice flows from principle, for as a man

binks so will be act.

The thinking man bath wings, the acting nan only feet and hands.

It is not best to strive so much to appear vir

It is not best to strive so much to appear virtuous as to be virtuous.

Traits of character which you seek to conceal you had much better perfume.

How and must be feel at the close of life, who can only say—"All is vanity."

The greatest misfortune of life is old age without the remembrance of virtue.

Fair dealing is the bond and cement of society.

iety.
Only the idler or the coward raileth against The only things you can put off until to-mor Young lovers are called turtles, and they are generally green turtles.

What sticks are mostly seen in the night?—

andlesticks.
Mr. Rarey's Arms—A Horse-pistol and a Why cannot a cook eat her apron? Because it goes against her stomach.

The "freedom of the city," according to loaf-

rs, is lodging in the station-house.

When is a lover like a tailor? When he pressing his suit.
What comes next to an oyster? The shell.— (A hard case, that!)
Why are good husbands like dough? Wo-

Why are fixed stars like wicked old ecause they scintillate (sin till late.) Ecuestrain burglary. The breaking

be warped by sympathy or indignation.
Why are compositers incenderies? I
they frequently "set fire."

Incidents of the Battle. When Gov. Sprague's horse was shot under him, he shouted "I am not dead; forward, boys, for the bonor of Rhode Island!"

A poor little drummer boy was cut complete ly in two by a cannister shot which hit him jus say, was a sound that will ring in their ears for

A Colonel of Volunteers who was met during

L. Colonel of Volunteers who was met during Sunday's retreat by a regular officer, who asked him where his regiment was. He said he did not know. He was told he ought to know and ought to be with them. He made some paltry excuse, to which the interrogator replied, calling him by name, "you are a coward, sir."

One of the officers is command of the rebels that came up the road on which one of the wounded lay, for whom there was no room in the hospital, was heard to say, "bayonet every son of a b—h that wears a red shirt." This inhuman order was obeyed, although many a poor fellow, summoning all his strength, begged for life.

forbid!"

A person present says that at the great stampede civilians were awfully scared. "I witnessed some terrific feats of running among them. One very fat congressman offered an artilleryman \$20 for a horse, but after he had the horse he found it so hard to mount that he turned pale all over. He John Gilpined along, near my legs until his horse threw him, when his agony was fearful. Three of us boosted him up, and he cut again as though the d—I was after him.

That M. C. will never go to the wars again."

The N. Y. Tribune says by the rebellion not less than two hundred millions of Southern indebtedness to that city was blotted out as in a night, and the prospect of its revival is so remote and dubious that it can hardly be consid-

It is said that the civil war is giving a most

It is said that the civil war is giving a most remarkable and unexpected stimulus to the overland emigration to California and Oregon. The planes are swarping with caravans of emigrants from Missouri, Tennessee and Kentucky all destined for the Pacific coast.

Nelson Driggs, the notorious old counterfeiter, who had \$200,000 in counterfeit money when arrested, and extensive apparatus for the further manufacture of the article, has been sentenced to the Missouri penitentiary for ten years, from St. Louis. Three other indistments are pending against him for fhe same crime.

Virginia, in Secessia, is the shinplaster commonwealth. The Richmond correspondent of the N. O. Picayune writes that every bank, every town and village corporation, and private bankers, are deluging the State with wretched currency, in notes five cents to one dollar. This currency never can and never will be redeemed. The daily Maryland Times is now issued from the office of the Baltimore Exchange, the suspended secresion organ. The Times is loyal and not "out of joint."

The Tribune says—Gen. Wool has sent to Washington for instructions touching the course to be pursoed with contrahand slaves, two thousand of whom are now at Portress Mouroe. He is ordered to send to Washington all whom he can spare, the men to be employed in the camp.

## The Yankee Marksman.

The following took place during the Revolu-nary War. Lord Percy regiment was about tionary War. Lord Percy's regiment was about to commence firing at a target on Boston Com-mon one day, when an aw kward looking coun-try boy, who had outgrown his jacket and trow-

When the first soldier fired and missed, he slap-ped his hand on his thigh and laughed immod-erately. Lord Percy noticed him. When the second fired and missed, Johnsthan threw up his hat and laughed again.

Why do you laugh, fellow?" said Lord Per-

"I don't know, I could try."

"Give him a gon, seldier, and you may return the fellows laugh," said Percy, turning to

turn the fellows laugh," said Percy, turning to one of his men.

Jona'han took the gun, and looking at every part of it, carefully, said "it won't burst will it?" Father's gun don't shine like this, but I guess it a better gun."

"Why? Why do you guess so?" saked Percy.
"Cause I know what that'll dew, and I have doubts about this 'ere," replied Johnathan,— But look o' here! You called that 'ere mark a Yankee, and I won't fire at a Yankee.
"Well, you may call it a British regular, if

Yankee, and I won't fire at a Yankee.

"Well, you may call it a British regular, if you please," said Percy.

"Well, a regular it is, then. Now for freedom, as father says."

Johnsthan raised his gun and fired.

"There, I guess that 'ere red-coat has got a hole in it!" cried he, turning to the soldiers.—

"Why don't you laugh at me now, as that 'ere fellow said you might?"

"You awkward rascal, that was an accident.
Do you think you could hit, the mark again?"

"You awkward rascal, that was an accident. Do you think you could bit the mark again?" inquired Percy.
"I don't know; I can try."
"Give him another gus, soldiers, and take care that the clows don't shoot you. I should not fear to atand before the mark myself."
"I guess you had better not."
"Why, do you think you could hit me?"
"I don't know I could try."
"Fire away, then."
Johnathau fired again, and hit the mark.
"Ha! ha! ha! how father would laugh to see me shooting at half gun-shot."
"Why, you rascal, you don't think you could hit the mark at twice that distance?"
"I don't know, I'm not afraid to try." "I don't know, I'm not afraid to try."
"Give him another gun, soldier, and place

"Give him another gun, soldier, and place the mark farther off."

Johnsthan fired again and hit as before.

"There, I guess that 'ere reg'lar is as dead as the pirate that tather says the Judge hangs till he is dead, dead—three times dead; that is one more death than the Scripter tells on."

"There, fellow, is a guinea," said Percy, tossing the coin towards him.

"Is it a good one?" inquired Johnsthan, ring-ing it.

ing it.
"Good? Yes. Now begone!"
"I should like to stay and see them fellers kill more Yankees." "Begone! or I shall have to put you unde guard. Officer, give him a pass to Charleston but never let him come among our troops again.

Immense Armies. side, of 400,000 combatants. Whenever a general batche shall occur it will not only have no parallel on the Western Continent in the forces engaged, but hardly one in the history even of modera Europe will vie with it. The great batches of Napoleon were generally fought with numbers far inferior to those now under the walls of Washington. For instance, at Auster litts, where Napoleos defeated the combined armies of Rossia and Austria, he had but 20,000 troops; the Allies had 100,000. At Jena and Auerstank, where he broke the power of Prussia, his forces were not over 130,000 strong. At the great battle of Wagran, foug... with. he Austrans on the banks of the Danubo in 1809, he ha. but 150,000 men. At Borodino, under the walls of Mosew, he had but 120,000 to optone the Russians. At Waterloo, led to the battle of Mosew, he had but 120,000 to optone the Russians. At Waterloo, led to the health of the Persone. At Waterloo, led to the Laland of the Persone. It will be an even than two battle, which was known as the Combat of the Ginta. It lasted three days, and ended in a complete overthrow of Napoleon, who was driven into France, where a series of disasters commenced that did not ead until Napoleon abdicated his crown and was exiled to the laland of the Persone. It will be an even the fine of the Persone. It will be an even the theory of the United States where 60,000 combatants took part on both sides!

From these figures we can judge of what a battle we have reason to expect when the house of the Persone. It will be an ever bedfore had seen twenty thousand troops ander his orders. Grast is he ability required the name of those of hapoleon and will be an ever bedfore had seen twenty thousand troops ander his orders. At Washington several addition, that hey may not be above such felly, and the proper had been the battle of the Persone. It will be an ever bedfore had seen twenty thousand troops ander his orders. Grast is he ability required the name of the combattle of the proper of the combattle of the proper of th

this size.

To know what is going on in such an amphitheater, and to be prepared to order up reserves and strengthen every exposed point, requires the highest degree of intellect. At the battle of Bull's Run half of both armies never fired a shot. Beauregard had forty thousand men at manassas Junction, only three miles distant, whom he never used, and yet he would have been defeated had it not been for the opportune and unexpected arrival of a portion of General Johnston's army from the upper Potomac. McDowell had a powerful reserve, that took no part whatever in the action, and yet it was strong enough to have beaten back Johnston's division if it had been on hand at the proper moment. We have confidence that McClellan has not only's plenty of men, but believe he knows how to use them.

Curious answers often come out in examinations for the civil service. The word "interitance" occurring in a page of reading, the examiner interrogated the youngster:

"What is inheritance?"

"Patrimony."
"What is patrimony?"
"Something left by a father."
"What would you call it, if left by a mothe

breathing her last wishes.

I say, William, you'll see the old sow don't kill her young ones!"

"Ay, ay, with, bet thee good."

"And I say, William, you'll see that Lizzze goes to school regular?"

"Ay ay, set thee good."

"And I say, William, you'll see that Tommy's breeches is mended against he goes to school again?"

"Ay, ay, wife, set thee good."

Incidents at the late Fight in Western Virginia. carry the Proclamation!"

He says, "The masses of the people have become convinced that slavery is, in

There were incidents connected with the late battle in Western Virginia which, in justice to some of the more humble participators in the contest, should be knewn. While the bullets were flying as thick as hail, several of the privates belonging to the Tenth learlessly passed the space dividing our line from that of the enemy to a spring, for the purpose of procuring water for their wounded comrades. One gallant felow who, although an Irishman, has acquired the name of "Yankee Sullivas." devoted himself to this employment, and when those for whom he ran such fearful risk begged him not to expose himself to what appeared certain death, he calmly shook his head, and replied that "A man can die but once." By a seeming miricle, he passed through the ordeal without receiving a scratch.

Those who were familliar with the Tenth, when they were at Camp Dennison, must have noticed the "Little Coporal," a bright Leautiful boy, some nine or ten years old. During the heat of the engagement, the "Little Corporal," was observed seated upon a fence calmly surveying the progress of the fight. He afterward said that he didn't mind the whistling the of bullets, until one streck a rail between his legs, when he concluded that his position was not the safest upon the field, and he beat a retreat. At one time when messengers were hurrying to the rear for more ammunition, and Colonel Lytle, who, wounded and lying upon his back was nevertheless directing the movements of his men, had commanded them to close and fix bayonets, expecting that enemy would charge with his cavalry; many took advantage of the interval, to quietly load their pipes and indulge in the luxury of a smoke, Had not the Colonel been shot at a critical moment, there would have been a more bloody denousment.

He had calculated the chance, and made up his mind to a desperate charge upon the enemy's works. Turning his horse sideway to his men, at the same time that he presented himself a prominent mark to Floyd's rifles, he waved his sword, and in a voice which rung ab

material, there is no doubt would have been successful.

Not calculating that our men would obtain such close quarters, the enemy had ranged his guns at an elevation which caused the balls to pass too high. To depress them it would have been necessary to expose themselves, but this, with characteristic prudence, they forbore doing. Had the Spartan band who, for one hour and a half stood the shock of Floyd's entire force, wavered and fallen back, there would have been sad havoc, and perhaps a panic. But to the discipline as well as courage of the Tenth, is due the bull dog like determination with which they stood their ground, nor even in pain and perspec ive death was this feeling of military etiquette lost sight of. As they lay wounded side by aide, the Colonel and his Secretary, Mr. J. H. Green, a cup of water was handed the latter, but although parched and feverish, he refused to touch it until his superior officer bad been served. We might fill a page with smilar records of courage and determinatin, and it must be a source of unalloyed pride to the commander that every private of the Tenth proved himself a hero,

# Our Foreign Relations.

The statement of the Paris correspondent on the New York Express, that the Southern Com-There is little doubt that the armies now in Washington and its vicinity amount to the immense aggregate of near 200,000 men on each side, of 400,000 combatants. Whenever a general battle shall occur it will not only have no to have been a sudden one, and there is much

The Frankfort (Ky.) correspondent of the St.
Louis Republicans, writing from Frankfort under
date of the 17th of September, says that on the
Sunday previous Governor McCoffin had received a dispatch from General Zellicoffer, announcing that he had taken possession, with the
Tennessee troops, of some mountain passes in
Kentucky. What followed is thus eloquently
anrrated by the correspondent:

"On Monday morning, when all good citizens expected that the Governor would lay this
dispatch before an outraged Legislature, accompanied with a message announcing to the people, and spreading upon the records of the State
his prompt and earnest rebuke to those who had
dared tooffer such an indignity to himself and the
brave people of our great State, the Governor did no more than send the te legram to the
House of Representatives by the Secretary of
Sta':, without a single word of disapprobation.

"When the dispatch was read silent indignation filied the Hall; it was that awful kind of
silence that speaks itself in thunder tones, and

silense that speaks itself in thunder tones, and stirs the inmost chambers of she soul—a silence that hangs like a heavy pall in the chamber of death when the wail of the moureer has died away. Such a silense never before pervaded the Legislature of Kentucky. When it was announced some years since in the same Hall that Henry Clay was dead, a momentary gloom seemed to overspread the assembly, but it was a momentary; for the second thought was of his glorious life, which filled each bosom with manly pride, and covered each brow with radiance and with hope. The reading of this letter to proud and chivalrous Legislature of Kenucky made each member feel that he was personally insulted and covered with enduring shame.—The silence was at length broken, and such rebukes administered to our Governer as should blister his cheeks for life. One can face a canno with but the ordinary courage alloted to men but to face the seora and indignation of an insulted and injured people, requires more than human bravery."

"Take a ticket for the widow and orphan fund of the Spike society?" "Wall, yaze: Don't care much, though, for the ophans, but I goes in strong for the widows."

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI. - Hamilton Cam' le, of . Lords the gentleman who has

The Preclamition of Freedom.

Will you allow me to express in your ournal some thoughts called out by reading the communication of "Roger" in your issue of August 29th, headed "Who shall

troubles." True; and as this conviction settles down upon the people, who very well know that "our great troubles" will never cease till the cause thereof is removed, the all-absorbing question comes up in all hearts, Will the slave's freedom come out of this conflict now begun between the rightful Government and the wrongful

For myself, I have no doubt of it. It is admitted on all hands that the slave-power is in earnest. Instinct with the energy of despair, they mean to fight to the last. And day by day the people of the United States and their agents at Washington are coming to recognize that

To-day the hope of compromise is left to some idiotic demagogues and the Society for the Promotion of National Unity. The people gave it up weeks ago, and now regard the white flag of peace and compromise as only the symbol of treason as rank as that of Jeff. Davis, and infinite-

People and Administration agree that such a movement as now threatens the exstence of the Republic can be put down only by the vigorous use of every means in the power of the Government.

Every gun must be turned upon the every, and all the powers in the world of matter and man must be concentrated into one grand focus of living light and deadly heat. While I write comes the news that our desperate and unscrupulous foe have prevailed upon certain tribes of Indians to join in their wicked scheme; a "holy alliance" of savages, civilized and uncivilized, wherein the Indian appears respectable by

In view of these things, the question of your correspondent, "Who shall carry the Proclamation?" assumes the gravest importance. Remember that every encroaching step of the slave-power in the past has been marked by vigilance, activity, and de-

termined purpose.
Suppose the Southern leaders repulsed at Washington chased out of Virginia, taking the slaves along with them, pushed even to the fastnesses of the mountains and swamps, defeat on every hand and subjugation staring them in the face,---who loubts that in such an emergency they would call in the help of the slaves against us, even though it became necessary to

I grant it would be sacrificing the very object the rebellion was instituted to sethey will do things not laid down in the programme. Even contending children ofen ruin the disputed toy and still fight on. What evidence have we that the South what evidence have we that the South love subjugation more than they hate African freedom? especially when put forward by their own trusted leaders and under the all prevailing plea of a military necessity. And with the prestige thus acquired, when would they be put down and the authority of the United States established in the Southland? For I do know that very much of the "devoted zeal and patriotism among the whole people of the loyal States," whatever "Roger" may think to the contrary, is due to the feeling in all hearts, that somehow slavery is to be damaged in the conflict necessary to put the rebellion down. Withdraw this feeling from their hearts, and you have unner many a manly and womanly heart.

As I said before, freedom must come whether by the action cr concurrence of President, caoinet, army, or a desperate enemy, or in spite of all these and over the ruins of whose stands in the way. "For he that worketh high and wise,

Nor panses in his plan.

Nor panses in his plan.

Will take the sun from out the skies

Ere freedom out of man."

But oh! how thrilling the question,

Who shall carry the proclamation?"

Abraham Lincoln with Union and vice tory—or Jefferson Davis with secession, disunion, and an independent government sure to be speedily recognized by the na-

apon the national standard, and freedom or a rallying cry, the rebellion can be put

to be seen. But no proclamation of emancipation, calling upon the slaves to take up arms in behalf of the Union, is required; it is sufficient that the Adminis tration avow the intention of emancipa tion to take effect, of course, so fast and so far as the army moves, and the power to carry it into effect is extended.

This we have a right to demand.

Already the leaders of the rebellic have persuaded the masses of the people that the "Abolitionists" as they persist in calling the Union men, mean to do just this very thing; and as they give us credit for cherishing such a sublime purpose, would it not be a pity to disappoint them! Will they not think even worse of us and despise us more if we do? Why not accept the vocation to which they have called us, and say, "according to your faith be it unto you?"

Who says slavery is so sacred that we must let the rebellion succeed rather than lay hands on it?

None but traitors. Suppose it were right, a constitutional right, the guaranty theret no longer exists, for the traitors have thrown the bond away. So doing they say, "We ask none of your protec-tion for any of our rights—we will protect ourselves." We are therefore released from all obli-

gation to protect slavery. We are then at liberty to destroy it; and if so, let us in to become issued Good and God's name avow the purpose to do so, and receive one many and obvious benefits 1 de know that such an avowal coming

purpose, would touch all bearts North and with electric force, and would be er met such a response as awaits this coming voice. He sought merely to snatch a sepulchre from a nation, but we seek to save s nation from a sepulchre.

The slave would hail it as "glad tidings of great joy." All his sympathies and activities would be enlisted at once in our behalf, and invaluable aid and information saving perhaps thousands of lives, would be received as, "we go marching on." To the leaders in rebellion the effect

would be much like the pouring out of the fifth vial of apocalyptic wrath upon the seat of the beast, filling his kingdom with

Secession sympathizers at the North would be awed into silence by the moral

sublimity of such a sight.
It would meet with opposition in tain quarters of the slave states that remain loyal. But it would come only from those who love slavery better than the Union; they are false friends: let them betake themselves where they belong-to the enemy-leaving a clear field. Such an anncement once made would be immensey popular. As it was with the first Decpremature" before accomplished, but anounced, it became the purpose of a great

I have hope of this result. The nation al heart to-day calls for a final settlement of the slavery question upon the enduring basis of justice and everlasting right. It must be that the Administration, the army, or the people will see this fact and dare act upon it.

But there is such a thing as letting the golden moment pass by delay. The future is uncertain, to-day is ours. But whatever the result may be, to a slaveholding, slave-hunting government with new guaranties and new fetters and new egradations, I never will submit.

What can I do??--Short Answers to the Question.

I. If you are in a condition to leave nome-that is, if the care of a family or estate do not make your presence positively imperative, if you cannot serve your country better where you are than in the field —enlist. It is a duty, a privilege, an hon-

II. If you cannot go yourself, send your money. Show your confidence in your country and in the cause, by investing of your capital, so far as is consistent, in United States bonds or Treasury notes. Every hoarded or hitherto unused dollar should be thus appropriated. You will then have, possible, a deeper interest in the success of the Federal arms.

III. If you cannot go or send, give to the Government your sympathy. Do not to them forever. ness, bear it. Said a man of our acquaintance living in a factory village, who has a large family to support, "Last year my income was nearly eight hundred dollars; this it will probably not exceed three. But if we cannot have wheat upon the table we will have rye; if we cannot have rye we will have corn; if we cannot have corn enough we will have half enough-only by the 1st of next April let the Flag of the Free float upon every fortress and hilltop rom the St. Johns to the Rio Grande!"

IV. Remember, too, Gen. Scott is a mag -McClellan is a man-Lincoln and his dvisers are men. All are liable to err and ail. Over all, omnipotent, is God. Seek to know what policy would be most pleasing in the side of heaven—nearest right are to advocate its adortion, and then intercede for its success. Then our county home, not one had been received. shall be saved!

we look around us and see how utterly men permit themselves to be given up to their passions; how little reason and judg-ment and moderation have to do with the faculties of our people. Take the conduct of the Secessionists: They allow themselves to be run away with by a mere prej-udice. Admiring their friends in the far South, they will not listen to any argument showing the course of those friends to have been precipitate, unwise, unpatriotic and treasonable. They will not even be satisfied short of advocating the very same course for all others. They are in a passion the moment they begin discussing the question, and stir themselves into a foaming rage if the least opposition is interposed to their views. The devil himself sems to be at the bottom of secessionism

The Secessionists of Missouri have undertaken to make this State too bot for those who love the Union and the Constitution of our fathers. Pretending to build the edifice of Disunion on the doctrine of State Rights, they wage war upon the State as well as upon individuals. And their way of waging war! Shooting into passenger trains—lying in wait in ambush and behind stumps, to fire upon some de-State as well as upon individuals. And their way of waging war! Shooting into passenger trains—lying in wait in ambush and behind stumps, to fire upon some defenceless traveler— placing kegs of powder upon railroad tracks—calling citizens out of their beds at night to tar and feather or hang them—robbing fields of their crops, orchards of their fruits, farms of their stock—burning bridges and depots setting fire to barns and dwellings—and establishing such a reign of terror as is making women and children frantic, and driving peace-loving inhabitants from their 'Yes," answered Doe, his creek to in their training trai driving peace-loving inbabitants from their homes by scores and hundreds! What can persons who fight their battles in this way expect from a powerful and indignantly n- used Administration!

way no county, veginia, for the use of the loy-ul men in that region. A came has been arm-ed at Coredo within the last two weeks, and

A Strange Story.

A correspondent of the Lockport U
narrates that Chauncey Coe, of Cananda

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worth thousands of soldiers to the Union gua, died about twenty years ago, leaving cause. No appeal of Peter the Hermit ever a widow, son and daughter, with a competence met such a response as awaits this comtence. The widow devoted herself to her children. The daughter grew up and married. The son, upon attaining his majority, engaged in a manufacturing business, but in 1849 he left his business and went out to California. Soon after arriving his factory was destroyed by fire, and he found himself penuliess in the street of San Francisco. He suddenly disappeared, and for twelve years his fate was unknown.

Manutime, some few years after his dis-

Meantime, some few years after his dis appearance, a childless uncle—Belah Cos of Buffalo—died, and by will left to his and his sister ample property for life, with reversion to their children, but with a provision that in case of their death without issue, the reversion should goto two educational and charitable institutions.

her share of the rents and profits, the share of the lost one, meantime, being under the direction of the Court, deposited in a Save ings, Bank, until after some seven years having elapsed the two reversionary insti-utions instituted proceedings to secure his share of the property. The Gaust, upon a full hearing, decided that effer this ispec of time, without his being discovered, he must be judicially dend, and that one of the claimants should enter upon the enjoyment of its portion of the rents and profits. As to the other its charter not permitting it to take real estate, it was thrown out alto-gether, and that share not being legally conveyed by the will, reverted to the heirs at law unconditionally, who are these same children.

During all this time the sister's husband with a zeal and pertinacity worthy of all commendation, has been unremitting in his endeavors to find the lost one. After all else had been compelled to believe him long dead, he has continued to spend time and money in his discovery. He has com-municated with every American Consul of the Islands of the Pacific, and Australia. the Islands of the Pacific, and Australia. He has sent circulars, offering a large reward, to California and Oregon. He has advertised with a reward in the papers of the shipping and whaling ports; has received many communications from sea captains and others professing to give information, which has always proved erroneous; until at last every endeavor having proved futile, and even a mother's hope discouraged, whose locks have become white in the long sleepless agony of waiting for the return of an only and beloved son, within the last month, suddenly, and without the least previous notice, the truant drives up to the mother's door. Alive and well, with face mother's door. Alive and well, with face burned and bronzed to parchment by exposure to sun and wind, he has come back at last to that mother and that sister, who have so long mourned him as dead and loss

And where upon this earth has the tru-ant been hidden that a mother's and a sis-ter's love could not find him? Why in

about the only part of the globe which has not been searched for him. In South Africa, far up from the Cape, for many years, and in China several times He was employed in the Caffre War. He has hunted elephants and rebras. He has has hunted elephants and rebras. He has dealt in and drove eattle and traded with the natives. He has met with losses by wreck and fire. He has suffered fevers and accidents of a wandering life, until at less in middle age, the yearning to see his native land and subtrace his aged mother and store became too strong to be resisted. He will for Liverpool, and there resisted. He sailed for Liverpool, and there to New York, and there for the first

home, not one had been received. shall be saved!

Missourt.

The St. Louis Republican presents the following picture of the condition of Missouri:

No pen can exaggerate the lamentable condition of Missouri. We confess it, and grieve that it is so. Sometimes we are almost at the point of despair, when we look around us and see how utterly men permit themselves to be given up to their passions; how little reason and judgment and moderation have te do with the

doctor with his usual generosity, gave him

a place beside him.

After the usual comments upon the weather, Doc inquired his destination.

"Wall," answered the Yankee, "I comment to the Democratic meeting."

"Ah! indeed," says the doctor. "D you know who are the speakers?"

"Wall, I heard tell old Doc Firestone."

to speak; but I would not believe a word he said; he is the meanest man in the country!"
"Ah! indeed!" says Doo—for he knew the Yankee did not know him personally -"and why is he such a mean m

"Why, don't you know that he is the greatest grave-robber in all northern Ohio! He thinks no more of stealin a corpse, than be does of estin." "But still," says Doc, "it does not fol-

"Yes, it does," says the Yankes, for any man that will rob a grave will lie!"

'Yes," answered Doc, his eyes twinkling with mirth.
"Doc Firestone from Womter!"

"Yes." "I'm oblesged for the ride."
He sprang from the buggy and disappeared. The joke was told, but no Yantee could be found that day.

We will guarantee that the Doc made a prime speech after that. man, and a man of wealth and induspes.

I do know that such an avowal coming volunteers are rapidly calisting in the governjoke as that, must be capital on the stump.